

WEATHER FACTS.
WINDS: Jan. 13.—Ohio:
Easterly winds, colder, show.

SPRINGFIELD, O.,
January 13, 1887.

BOYS'

CORDUROY

SUITS,

\$3,

AT THE

WHEN,

25 AND 27

WEST

MAIN

STREET.

HEADQUARTERS FOR
FOUR XXXX
CONFECTIONERS'
SUGAR!
GLACE CHERRIES,
Fara Dates,
Persian Dates,
ENGLISH WALNUTS,
Princess Paper,
Shell Almonds,
TAWAGONA ALMONDS,
FINEST RAISINS IN THE CITY.
Fromage DeRequefort,
Fromage DeCamembert.

J. M. WUEFFER
ARCADE GROCER,
NO. 13 EAST HIGH ST.
PAUL A. STALEY,
Attorney and Expert
—IN—
PATENT CASES,
SOLICITOR OF PATENTS,
Room 3, Arcade Building.

PROTECT THE POOR.

Governor Rusk, of Wisconsin, Talks Very
Pointedly About the Labor
Troubles.

Strong Indications of an Early European
War—Indiana Legislative Session in
the Courts—A Cowardly Mur-
der—News of a Day.

By the Associated Press.
MADISON, Wis., Jan. 13.—Governor
Rusk, in his message, speaking of the labor
troubles, says:

"An overpowering majority of the whole
people are not directly parties to the con-
troversy at all." He declared it was a con-
troversy between employers and employees,
and it was a right and duty to step in and
say not only "let us have peace," but "we
will have peace."

Governor Rusk said the government
could not be indifferent to the welfare of
any class of citizens and it was its special
duty to protect the poor and weak against
any possible aggressions of the rich and
strong, and this especially applied to cor-
porations created by the authority of the
state.

HE REFUSED TO ARBITRATE.

Status of the Strike at Newport News—
Militia Guarding Workmen.

RICHMOND, Va., Jan. 13.—There has been
no riotous demonstration by the strikers at
Newport News since Tuesday night. Yester-
day a train with nearly 100 laborers from
Albemarle county reached Newport News,
and the men went to work moving freight
under the protection of the State guard,
a colored company from Richmond. During
the day there were 200 hands at the
company, had a talk with the strikers and
told them that they had stopped work
without cause and without notice, causing
a blockade of the track by cars and impeding
the business of the company. He said that
all, with few exceptions, would be allowed
to go to work at once if they wished to.
There was plenty of work, both for them
and for the new hands put on this morning.
A striker in the crowd said: "General,
we will not go to work one by one. There
are three men, whom, if they go to work,
we will obey and follow in a body." General
Wickham in a positive manner: "There are no three men in the
(United States who can put you to work on
that plan without my consent. You ought
to have manhood enough not to permit any
three men to influence you to stop work
and thus starve not only yourselves, but
your wives and children. He said last
night that any man who had stopped work
would be paid every dollar due him, and all
who wanted to go to work again, and all
who did not go to work they would be
leaving the premises."

An arbitration committee of the Knights
of Labor assembled for a conference with
General Wickham, but he positively refused
to arbitrate.

"LET WHISKY ALONE."

Granville Prewett Hanged for a Double
Murder Committed Last August.

MONTICELLO, Ky., Jan. 13.—Granville
Prewett was hanged yesterday afternoon in
the presence of a large crowd. The death
warrant was read at 12:30. At 1:30 the
condemned man ascended the gallows. He
shook hands with those on the scaffold and
spoke a few words, saying:
"Gentlemen, you all see that I have to be
hung. I have to die upon the gallows. Let
whisky alone. That's what ruined me.
The crime was committed as you heard it.
I think of me when I am gone."
The crowd sang "Nearer, My God, to
Thee." Prayer was said by Rev. Smith.
Sheriff Ramsey placed the black cap on
Prewett, and pulled the trigger at 1 o'clock.
At 1:10 he was pronounced dead.
He was left hanging several minutes
longer before being cut down. Just before
the drop fell he gasped, "God have mercy
on my soul."
Death resulted from strangulation. The
body was taken in charge by relatives. Four
thousand people witnessed the hanging.
Granville Prewett, a native of Kentucky,
Wayne county, Ky., murdered William
Buck and his sister in August, 1886, at
Monticello; the object of the crime was
money. Prewett was convicted on the testi-
mony of the little son, aged seven, of the
murdered woman. The sister was killed
in the house with an ax, and Buck
was waylaid in the woods. All the money
secured was \$30.

ELECTORAL COUNT BILL.

Agreement Reached by Conference of
Both Houses.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 13.—The conference
on the part of the two houses of congress
has reached a formal agreement on the
electoral count bill and expect to present
their report today. The amendments of
the house to the bill are substantially adopted
by the conference, and the principal
changes in the text are in the nature of
more definite statements touching the ex-
ecutive right of the state to correct the
electoral returns shall be presented to con-
gress.

What is known as the Oates amendment
was also accepted by the senate. The
effect of this amendment is to strike out
of the senate bill the clause which al-
lowed the president of the senate to an-
nounce the name of the successful candi-
date and confine his functions to the mere
announcement of the state of the vote,
which will be regarded as sufficient to in-
dicate the result.

WAR CLOSE AT HAND.

Warnings and Admonitions by Bismarck
and Von Moltke.

NEW YORK, Jan. 13.—The Sun of this
morning says: We do not see how any one
can read the speeches made Tuesday in the
reichstag by the greatest statesman and
greatest general in Europe without the con-
viction that war is close at hand.
The admonitions and warnings by
Bismarck and Von Moltke enforced the demand for instant additions
to the German army by the Prussian land tag
during the eventful spring of 1886, and
again four years later in the North German
parliament.

The Journal de St. Petersburg considers
the speech of Prince Bismarck and that of
M. de Sadi-Carnot at the reassembling of
the French senate as threatening the reser-
vation of peace, which, it says, every govern-
ment of Europe is trying to strengthen and
support.

EXECUTIVE COUNCIL IRISH NATIONAL LEAGUE.

CINCINNATI, Jan. 13.—The executive
council of the Irish National League of
America assembled here yesterday. Presi-
dent John Fitzgerald in the chair. Twenty-
five states were represented. A long series
of resolutions was adopted on "plan of
campaign" in Ireland, justifying it.

AFFLICTED WITH TRICHINOSIS.

CLEVELAND, Jan. 13.—A special from
Youngstown, O., says that Herman Don-
ner, his wife and babe, and his wife's
father, Frederick F. Smeitz, all afflicted
with trichinosis from eating raw pork
sausage.

IDENTICAL DEED.

LONDON, Jan. 13.—While holding a con-
ference with Lord Salisbury yesterday
afternoon Lord Lansdowne, who recently
was taken suddenly ill and expired shortly
after.

CONGRESS.

Second Session—Forty-Third Congress.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 13.—SENATE.—Bills
passed: Extending the time for filing
claims under the French spoliation act;
authorizing a settlement of the claim of
Hiram Berdan for use by the government
of Berdan improvement of streams; rela-
tive to renting or selling government prop-
erty.

Debate on the inter-state commerce bill
was resumed, but no vote was reached.

HOUSE.—Conference committee on bill
for allotment of lands in severalty ap-
pointed.

Bill passed: Relative to polygamy in the
territory of Utah.

The anti-Mormon bill, as it passed by the
adoption of the Tucker substitute for the
Edmunds senate bill, makes the lawful hus-
band or wife of any person prosecuted for
bigamy, polygamy or unlawful cohabitation,
a competent witness against the accused,
and further provides for the registration
of all marriages, marriages being consid-
ered invalid for any person to violate the pro-
visions relative to such registration. It an-
nulls all territorial laws providing for the
dissolution of the votes of electors at any
election, and also all laws conferring on the
territorial courts the power to determine dis-
puted cases, and abolishes woman suffrage
in the territory of Utah. Penalties are pre-
scribed for unlawful intercourse and poly-
gamy as defined as a marriage between one
person of one sex and more than one person
of the opposite sex, and is declared to be a
felony. The financial corporations known as
the Church of the Latter-day Saints and the
Perpetual Emigration Fund company are
dissolved, and the property of the same is
directed to wind them up by process of
court; and all laws for the organization of
the militia of the territory and the creation
of the National Guard are annulled. Poly-
gamous persons are made ineligible to vote
and a test oath is prescribed to all persons
desiring to vote that they will obey the
laws of the United States.

COURT MATTERS.

Light Business in Common Pleas This
Morning—Text of the Recent Rule 6
Protest.

Business was very light in common pleas
court this morning and yesterday and com-
plaints and little was accomplished in the
case of James Thompson vs. O. G. Pratt et al.,
death of the plaintiff was suggested. In
the case of Sterling Evans et al. vs. Joseph
Grist et al., leave was granted to file an
amended petition in thirty days. The case
of Rose Tait vs. John Quirk was passed by
consent of parties, owing to the absence
from the city of Mrs. Pringle and Law-
lins. The case of G. Volney Dorsey vs. J.
B. Moore, administrator, was argued and
submitted on motion to revive the action.
The case of Clark vs. Marsh was sub-
mitted on exceptions to the report of the
referee.

The grand jury adjourned over from yester-
day noon till this morning, on account of
the death of Mrs. Mary A. Cummings,
mother of Capt. F. O. Cummings, one of
the jurors. They may get through this
evening, but it is unlikely.

Following is the full text of the protest
against Judge White's interpretation of
rule 6 mentioned day before yesterday:

The undersigned, respectfully re-
questing the court to set aside the interpre-
tation of said rule, and the phrase above
given as to your honor may seem proper,
and that the rule as so interpreted
be set aside, and that the court order that
the same shall become operative from the date
of such entry.

CHARLES T. MARTIN,
PHILIP K. JONES,
JOHN L. ZIMMERMAN,
C. B. GOODE,
C. B. TROTT,
BOWMAN & BOWMAN,
HAGAN & HAGAN,
A. H. GILBERT,
WALLACE & WILSON,
COCHRAN & HODGERS.

TWO OF A KIND.

A Remarkable Wreck on the L. B. & W.
at Tiffin—A B. & O. Locomotive Wrecked—
Cars Derailed at Kenton.

One of the most remarkable railroad ac-
cidents ever chronicled happened at Tiffin
at 6:30 o'clock last evening, on the L. B. &
W. road. The L. B. & W. and B. & O.
train crossed each other at right angles in
Tiffin and it was at this crossing that the
accident occurred. L. B. & W. freight No.
27, west-bound, reached the crossing just
ahead of a B. & O. passenger train and,
of course, had the right of way. The engineer
of the passenger, instead of stopping his
train fifty or one hundred feet from the
crossing, proceeded to cross the tracks
until the "nose" of the locomotive was
within a couple of feet of the passing train.
As the latter was approaching, the engine
of the freight train was struck and the
locomotive was wrecked and followed in suc-
cession by several others. The car which
was first derailed struck the forward part
of the B. & O. locomotive and knocked it
off the track. To use the words of a railroad
man who was describing the accident: "The
car climbed right up on top of the engine
and the engine was wrecked. It had been a
baby." All the water was let out of the
locomotive, it was badly damaged in front
and the tender was wrecked.

The freight train, which was headed
by a B. & O. locomotive, was derailed
crossing a street in Tiffin and one of the
derailed cars was precipitated from the bridge
to the street below, and demolished.

The freight train from Tiffin which
was derailed and wrecked.

Another accident, but not one so serious,
happened on the L. B. & W. at Kenton
last evening. A freight train, headed by
L. B. & W. freight No. 30, second section,
was backing to a level part of the road in
order to get momentum sufficient to carry it
up the hill to the crossing. As the train
was backing, a car was derailed and a
train was struck and six cars were derailed.
Fortunately nobody was hurt seriously and
the damage was slight. The train was de-
layed for some time.

Chief Walker Recovers a Horse and
Buggy and Captures Two Thieves.

Chief Walker did a neat act this after-
noon. Early this morning a red sorrel
horse and piano-buggy were stolen from
a hitching post at Tiffin, Ohio. The
theft was telephoned to the police here at
1 o'clock this afternoon, with a description
of the stolen rig. About half an hour
later Chief Walker, with a party of three,
was standing on Limestone street between
Main and High, when he saw a horse and
buggy go past whose appearance tallied
with the description of the stolen rig. He
ran out into the street, captured the rig and
arrested the two occupants of the buggy.
In brief, it proved to be the parties
who were lodged in jail one "Hank"
Thompson, white, and the other, Charles
Jones, colored, aged only 17 years. They
confessed the stealing.

Chief Walker deserves much credit for
the promptness and alertness he manifested
in the capture.

THE MESSIAH

To Be Given Monday Night at the G. A.
R. Hall.

The report that the performance of the
Messiah by the Springfield Orpheus society,
next Monday night, will be given at the
First Presbyterian church, is incorrect. The
beautiful and stately oratorio will be given
at the society's headquarters in the Grand
army hall. The performance is given par-
ticularly for associate members, but the
general public is invited. Admission 25
cents; proceeds to be devoted the Associated
Ladies' fund. The oratorio should re-
spond as the object is worthy and the per-
formance, artistically, will be of a very high
character.

APPLIED FOR A PLACE.

The daughter of Postmaster French, of
St. Paris, Champain county, whose disap-
pearance from home was published yester-
day, with the particulars of her father's
search for her, applied to the city for
work, was seen by several parties
yesterday Tuesday afternoon, a girl an-
swering minutely to her description, ap-
plied to Mr. L. K. Kider at his restaurant
for a position. She offered to work for her
board until she could secure a better place.
She was a refined and intelligent-looking
girl, and wore a sleekish hat and a fur-
trimmed sash.

KILLED AT BOWINSVILLE.

Train No. 6, on the L. B. & W., killed a
man at Bowinsville, on the line between
Clark and Champain counties, at 7 o'clock
last night. Coroner Bennett was sum-
moned and went up on No. 4 this morning,
but at a late hour this morning had not re-
turned. The name of the victim was not
learned, and communication could not be
obtained with Bowinsville.

A LITTLE GIRL'S LEG BROKEN.

A little girl named Laura Colby, boarding
at Mrs. Folger's boarding-house, corner of
Factory and Mulberry streets, had a leg
broken on the Factory street hill last even-
ing while watching the coosters. A heavy
sled ran into her, knocking her down and
injuring her leg as described. The little girl is
the daughter of Mr. Colby, the well known
encyclopedia agent.

JENNINGS CONFESSES.

He Has Been for Many Months Making
a Business of Stealing
Horses.

All the stolen horses recovered by the
Dayton Police—Wm. Compton, Post-
master, Under Arrest—Particu-
lars of the Case.

Ever since the capture of Thomas Jen-
nings, Chief Walker has suspected that he
is the man who has been stealing the horses
that have disappeared from this vicinity
recently. The theory was that he stole the
horses and took them to some place below
Kenton and there transferred them to some
other person, who disposed of them as he
saw fit. That theory has proved to be the
true one. Jennings has confessed all, and
in his confession has implicated one Wil-
liam Compton, a well-known citizen of
Montgomery county and postmaster of
Chambersburg, that county.

While Chief Walker was making his
confession, he made the following state-
ment: "I have been making a business of
stealing horses for many months. I have
stolen horses from Henry Coblenz, Scott Layton,
Alfred Martin and a man by the name of
Haley. All the horses, he said, were owned
by him to Montgomery county, and sold to
Wm. Compton. Compton had paid him
\$30 for the Coblenz horse, \$65 for the Layton
horse, \$15 for the Martin horse, and for the
Haley horse had traded him another horse.
From Jennings Chief Walker also got
trace of the horses stolen nearly two
years ago from George Baker and Frank
Sultzbach. The story of the recovery is best told
by a short time ago, and Jennings says
he thinks he can take the chief to the place
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